He Denies Semethings Governor Tillman

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 4 - Mayor Dargan was interviewed this morning on the speech made by Governor Tillman | eges that are not enjoyed by any other to the troops yesterday. Mayor Dargan citizen of this state, or of these United is an intelligent and fice looking man. This is what he said to the reporters:

published in the Columbia Evening shoot down citis-ns of the commonknow the Governor is a politician, and der the law. I know of no laws in this kind is liable any day to break out he was making a campaign speeh. When state to commit murder and be ing between different elements of the state. a politician gets in a hole he naturally tries to get out and if he has committed a mistake he is the last man under the a mistake he is the last man under the it on some one else.

"There are one or two inaccurate statements of minor importance which have them apprehended at once, believ- of the Tillman Dispensary statute, i I do not like to pass over without cor- is g it to be my duty to do so. Such ef- seems to be clear that it is a law, and recting. He says speaking of consta-made as have ever been made in this by the people of the State. The action state or any other under civil govern-of the citizens of Darlington is therebecause the mayor had allowed them | ment. to be insulted and cursed to their faces." If the Governor was so informed that I. that I, as mayor, had allowed that, his informant is just a liar. This is the first information I have ever received of such a charge. He says again, "two boys, mere striplings, got into a fight, and soon fifty men armed to the teeth went to the depot and picked a quarrel with the con stables, and men on both sides were killed." I don't know who informed the authority of the land, because Govnim of this, but who ever did just lied ernor Tillman had instructed them to and knew he lied when he gave such in- shoot down the citizens whenever they tormation. Again he says: "The fault interfered with them, and he caused nothing without the military compacannot be clearly placed, and possibly never will be known " The Governor is a very badly informed man if he lays that flattering unction to his soul, and I venture the prediction that he will find the fault clearly placed and that it will be found that the constables simply did anything else but their duty.

"You will find I never said, as he

states, that the Governor had exercised power that no Governor bad ever attempted; but I say it now, and I think that facts well known to the people of South Carolina bear out my statement. But what I did say was "Governor Tillman assumes that his spies have privi leges that are not enjoyed by any other citizens of this State," and I will add, prilvileges that even he does not enjoy. "I notice that the Governor tries to get in an April joke. Well, I hope he enjoyed it. It does look a little funny that after all this fuss and frathers the chief officer of the State would march his joyed very much these serious times, but it does look funny that the Governor and his friends go to so much trouble to try and get his constables out of the hands of people who were not trying to find them and I reckon it is a good thing they did not, because had they done so, possibly some good citizens would have had to die before these spies bu tue dust.

"I notice that he asked the question. "why did they not lynch the man they had in their power, who was ad nitted to be in the row?" I will tell you why; because we are not lynchers, we are not cuthbroats nor robbers. We are South Carolinians. We fight a man as long as is down. We don't fight that way, and that is the reason that man was not lynched.

"I know pretty well what Governor Fillman wanted us to do. I understand him very well. He is not the first politician I have seen. The Governor would bave liked cur people in their rage to have murdered this man McLendon, who I am informed boasts of the fact that he has killed three other men. He would nave liked us to have destroyed the dispensary because then there would have been two facts which he could have pointed to as a justification of his unpre cedented course in this whole matter, but thank God, our people are not of that sort. They are made of different stuff from what he imagines, and we congratulate curselves today that the man McLendon (who, I am satisfied, will be shown to have brought on this bloodshed) having been shot down and thereay disabled from making his escape, and thrown into our hands helpless, has been treated as all helpless men are, and as wounded men are by civilized people. This action stands cut in a startling and striking contrast to the action of Lis privileged State officers, who. it appears from the facts, shot the body of poor Frank Norment after he was down, in four different places with Winchester rifles, and our chief of police, discharging his duty. That was enough to "hre the blood of age and make the infant sinews faucy of crowds and reason had full sway.

"Yes, I know now, after that speech of the Governor, that he wanted us to de stroy the State property, but I am thankful to say that it, with all property of the and incorporated town in the State of town of Darlington, has been protected and is intact today. Our people only marshals thereof, that, under the powwish that the lives of our fellow citizens. now lying cold and stiff, were as well

"The Governor is a curious kind of individual. There is one peculiar and strinking thing about him-he judges everyboiv by himself. When he wants information about anything he never goes to the man who is charged with knowing the state of affairs, unless that man is either a hireling of his or one of his own peculiar p litical faith. He would take information given him by a bootblack if he belonged to his party about the condition of a municipality rather than the information furnished him by the officers of it. I always, when I want information, go to the man whose peculiar duty it is to have charge of the concern which I wish to inquire of, and waste no time seeking information from people who have no character, know-

ledge or standing. "In the commercement of this matter, if the Governor had not been judg ing me by himself, had wished tuformation about the status at Darlington, had addressed his communications to other region in the world where cotton | waste. He missed a few bottles of whisme who am chraged under the law with the administration of the affairs met on the farm. This is no longer a The shop boys destroyed this in the of the State, he would have been informed accurately and trutbiully of the situation, but instead of that it appears from the telegrams I saw published, that he gave full credence to his hireling of a dispenser over here, J. B. Floyed, who in the administration of the affairs of this town is absolutely as plantation and make cotton as a surnothing. If I could not have been relied or; or if he had information that we do this, and that we meet the from my character and standing he world's demand as to quantity, for this could not trust me to give him reliable | will ultimately result in Southern moinformation, surely he could have sought | nopoly, Southern independence of for- Societies, made an impassioned denun- the parties involved were not of suffi-

not think anyboy else is."

Mayor Dargan, of Darling on, Makes the St t ment Below.

THE OTHER SIDE.

DARLINGTON, S C, April 2 -As the position of the people of Darlington has not fully understood, The News and Courier's special correspondent has gotten the following concise state-Dailington Wanted to Arrest the Cor- ment from Mayor Dargan, chairman of the advisory committee. Mayor Dargan

"The trouble in this matter is that Governor Tillman assumes that his constables enjoy privileges or have privil-States, and not possessed by any jurge on the mench, or even the president of the izens of these United States, which is that by is right. "I have seen the Governor's remarks | reason of the fact that they are state Journal. I have not much to say. You | wealth and be exempt from arrest uncan to honestly own it. He tries to put civizens of the state of South Carolina which exists between those of kindred

and wounded several others. As soon civizenship and of allied interests." as the fact was made know to me, as . The New York Mail and Express mayor of this town, I undertook to says: "Without passing on the merits forts to arrest escaping muderers were as long as it is such it should be obeyed "Posses were immediately organized

as has been done time and again, and pursuit commenced as soon as possible. "They were armed as best they could be under the circumstances, because they knew that they had an organized body of desperate men armed with most improved weapons to encounter. As a matter of fact, I had no idea that those constables would be willingly arrested or would be willing to submit to our posse would even wish or desire to panies in the small towns and country was no great superior force at first and were armed with only shotguns, some with pistols, and one or two with rifles. The celay in getting the posse enably the state constables to gain considercoming on enabled them to escape in the darkness, our men following them until they got beyond the county lines and were immediately called in.

"If Governor Tiliman has made any attempt to arrest these men I am no aware of it If such a number had been committed by any one els-, or by any other person that these sta e con stables, I suppose he would have i sued a proclamation offering a revair for the apprehension of the arm-d node of troops up the hill and then march them murgerers. A great many offers of as down again. That is a joke we have en- sistance have come in from our friends all over the state.

"To these I replied that we needed no help, for life and property were perfectly safe-ic has always been. "But what we did need was assist ance to cu. off the escape of these men and bring them to justice There is no doubt that there was nothing unusual militizman in the State, the first lesson in this as to all other offers of help. I as a soldier he was taught, was obed ireplied that we need-d none. I wished ence to superior officers. When the to keep out foreigners, as our people civil authorities in Darlington were were excited. I had full confidence in powerless and the military were the officers of the town to protect life

"There has been no disorder what ever or any posses or riotous crowds in he is up, but we never hit the man that this county since the deplorable affair of Friday.

> Proclemation by the G vernor. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4 -Gov. Tillman yesterday issued the following proclamation:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C. April 3, 1894.
Whereas Section 519 of the General Statutes of this State declares that The Governor shall have authoricy whenever in his judgment it shall be necessary, to arm the constabulary, and in any emergency to assume the sole control of the whole or any part of the municipal police in ciries and incorporated towns, and to authorize the Chief Constable of the State, or any Deputy Chief Constable, to command assistance in the execution of process, suppressing riots and in preserving the And, whereas, it is made the peace." duty of, and the power is given, said police to enforce the Statute, known as the "Dispensery Law" but that instead of obeying the requirements of said law the said police, except in a very few towns, have been an obstruction and are active aiders and abettors of those who are defying the law. And, whereas, under the same Statute, the Goverpor is given the power to appoint State Constables for the purpose of its enforcement. And, whereas, the rebellious and lawless elements of society have hounded and insulted these officers and sedulously educated the public mind to resistance, causing several strong as steel," but cool heads were encounters resulting in bloodshed behere and possessed by men who were tween constables and illicit whiskey not politicians, who were not looking for sellers, producing intense excitement votes, who were not playing to tickle-the | and danger to the peace and welfare of

the State. Now, therefore, I, Benjamin R. Tiilman, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do issue this my Proclama tion, giving full and official notice to the municipal authorities of every city South Carolina and to the police and ers given me by said Section 519, the emergency contemplated has arisen and does now exist, and that I do hereby assume sole control of the whole force of municipal police and marshals of the several cities and incorp-rated towns of this State. They are nereby ordered to enforce all laws on the Statute Books, together with ail municipal ordinances and orders from municipal authorities not inconsistent with the purposes of this proclamation. As soon as the emergency which is now upon us shall no louger exist I will relinquish control and restore the former status. B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.

By the Governor:

Wood of Encouragement. The State Agricultural Society of the cotton acreage, the Aberd- 1. \liss., pound in the Southern States of America cotton raising can be made enormously profitable to the home-riving or home-supporting farmer, and in no then smashed the rest and lat it go to flourishes can all the farm's need be key and a dozen or so bottles of beer. by the experience of multitudes in had gone. The buying and destroying every cotton producing country in the of this saloon was an act of Christian South last year, and demonstrated by philanthropy that will be highly comother in the world, can we make a gateway into the shops, where some thoroughly good living on the cotton pius crop, and it is all important that

What the Fres Sayr.

South Carolina is now being generally discussed by the press all over the country, and in order that our readers may all know what is thought of our family row we will quote some of the comments of the papers in different Carolina so gloomy for a week past are Chronicle says, in speaking of the ac- the white-winged angel of peace will tion of the military in refusing to respond to the call of the Governor, there seems a lack of reason for the course of a part of the military in refusing to go to Darlington. They were and it was their duty to obey the order. They had no reason to believe they would be called on to fire upon the ci izens of Darlington." The Chronicle The Charlotte Observer says: "The

war in South Carolina is deplorable be-

youd expression, and if the present trouble is healed another of simirla fore equivalent to rebellion against State authority." The Mail and Express then reads us this lecture: "Perhaps after the white people of South Caro lina have had a little experience among

themselves of the evil results of mob

violence the lesson which should have

been taught them long ago will be bet-

ter appreciated." The Savannah Morning News says: "Will the Governor be able to force compliance with that law? That is a question that is doub-less in the miuds of many of South Carolina's people now. The whiskey constables can do these instructions to be published to like and the companies of the princithe world, and I did not except that pal cities have disbanded. The com arrest them, but that they would, if dis rices are supposed to be in accord caught up with, fight to a finish. There with the Governor. If that be the case they may respond. If they do are they there was considerable uneasiness on | not likely to meet with resistance in account of the citizens of our town who the cities? Is there not danger of the were sent in all directions, and 'who people of the rural districts being ar rayed agains: those of the towns? I they should be, and with arms in their hands, there would be sad times it South Carolina. Fueds would be enable time to getting ahead, and night | gaged that would last for a generation. C-pital and immigrants would avoid the State."

The Spartanburg Herald savs: there ever was a time for the men of son h Carolina to keep cool heads and de their duty now is the time. This paper has no apology to make for 1 s opicions. We believe be military compacies in Columbi-, Charlesion and other places, who being regular enlisted members of the State muitta, refused go to Darlington for the purpos- of restoring peace, when the civil au hori ties were overpowered and the Gover porof the State called them out, are unworthy to be called soldiers. We can fied Lo excuse for such conduct. Miliary companies are supported for the purpose of suppressing lawlessness and preserving the peace. They are not to be partisans. The plain duty of every arly called on to preserve peace, it was and property as long as we were let their duty to go to Darlington, and to suppress insurrection, no matter who caused it, or who was engaged in it. S-nument is well enough in its place but the last place where sentiment should be allowed to interfere with du ty is in the militia." The Herald is an--Tillman in politics.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "We fearless, able and honest executive, but we also sympathize with his people. The dispensary law may be the wisest solution of the inquor problemever at-tempted, but it will fail if the spy sys tem is a part of ic. Governor Tillman's patriotism will probably cause him to come to a halt until the defective features of the law are remedied. He will not be willing to plunge his State into a civil war simply because a few citizens who are suspected of having unstamped bottles and casks in their wellings defend the sanctity of their homes against an army of spies. Rerepeal it than to overthrow the old doctrine that every man's house is his castle. We believe that Governor Tillman has enough Anglo-Saxon blood in him to cause him to take this view of the situation when he thinks it over. He not the mar to start a warfare against his own people. Doubtless the trouble is merely a passing incident. South Carolina will soon regain her ormal condition, settle down to busi-

ness and come to the front as one of the leading States of the South." The Jacksonville Times Union says: Probably neither side is responsible for the scenes at Darlington. Whoever was responsible, enough blood has been shed-too much by far. And the con duct of the millitary companies in refusing to go to the scenes of riot is reprebensible beyond the power of words to express. South Carolina is a State of oldiers; her people are famed for their military spirit. The volunteer companies of the State ought to know that the first qualification of a soldier is obedience. When men put on military uniforms they lay aside the right to think. They become parts of a vast Nothing is right but obedience-nothing wrong but disobedience. the Dispensary law, doubtless, is trying. The system of espionage that puts in force is repugnant to the feelings of the American people, and abhorrent to the spirit of American institutions. It should be obeyed, however, till it is repealed. But this is not the question. Shall the officers of the State be pursued to the swamps and burchered? We do not see how South Carolinian can answer this ques tion in the affirmative. The man who fired the first shot is dead. There is no proof that the survivors did anything to precipitate the conflict. They are not responsible for the law, and they should be protected."

H Beaght the S. loou. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4-A special to the Advertiser from Selma Alabama having passed the regulation Ala., say: R v Bord Moore, pastor resolution advising farmers to reduce of the Eist Methodist Church, purchased the parr om of Mose Issacson. Examiner says: "At 7 or 8 cents a corner of Mixey and Water screets Tois barroom is across the street irom the E so Teun-sse railroad shops. Mr. Moore carted off most of the liquor and 'theory,' but a condition demons raied old fashioned way after the good man every cotton planter's experience before mented by all right thinking people. the war. In this region, and in no It removes a temptation away from the

300 men work. Alla Yarn. COLUMBIA NOTES

It-ms of Laterest Plaked U. About th They are Marand Addressed by the Gov-COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6 .- The war

come forth in the district which has been so racked and torn, and take her sest upon her throne. Governor Tillman last night issued have to say. The Governor, however, orders to Gen. Richbourg, commanding did not drive to the depot but accomimply ordered there to keep the peace the troops in the accused district, to panied by John Gary Evans went to form measure and intend to go to the mobilize the men and bring them back to the Capitol City early this morning. The troops upon their arrival will be paid off and mustered out of service. The orders to the general in command of the troops in Florence and issued last night. Darlington were Gen. Richbourg is ordered to mobilize

> they will be paid off by Paymaster Gen eral W. A. Nual. Last night Governor Tillman stated that he had had only four hours sleep between Thursday and Monday nights, homes are now waiting and what I sary law as a settlement of the demands and had taken practically nothing to shall say will be brief. I feel it importing they have made. It has been generally eat. He says the money spent don't amount'o a row of pins as compared with the good which will result to the State from the display of its powers. Mayor Ficken of Charleston will the Governor in regard to the enforcement of the provisions of the proclamation by which Governor Tillman asthe towns and cities. The consultation mobs from committing murder and to will mean a great deal for it is possible see that South Carolina is obeyed and knew that they were in the city. Chairthat serious trouble will come from in-

judicious enforcement of the provisions

of the proclamation.

Chief Gaillard is in a terrible physical condition. The awful strain of the past two weeks has proven too much ror him. When he arrived this morning he went to the executivee office and reported to Governor Tillman immediately. This duty done he started to a private hoarding house to take his bed. The State Representative met him at the entrance to the capitol He was barely sole to stagger along. His skin looked yellow and looked thin. His eyes were neavy and he was really a sick man. The chief stopped and talked for a few moments. He said he was a sick man and was going to bed. G vernor Tillman was last night going over the entire list of companies and marking those which are to be dealt with with a big reapencil. Only eighteen companies out of the entire force in the State responded to the call the Governor says in some cases courts of inquiry will be necessary, but in most instances he says he will need no

me a series of court martials. The Governor has looked itary is woof the State up carefully. He divide what little they get among themsays here of he has been letting the selves militia severely alone, but now he inends to reorganize the entire service of the State. He said: "I would rather have rwenty five good companies which could be relied upon than a hundred companies like some of those which refused to obey my orders There were some companies I did not order out because I could not reach them by wire. out of all those I aid order out, only

equiry into the disobedience of orders.

He has a record of all the telegraphic

refusals, and in thates that there wil

eighteen responded." The Governor tonight set the ball in motion to reorganize the State's militia service. He gave orders to Assistant Adjutant General Watts and Col. Mixson to proceed to Charleston early tomorrow morning and proceed to collect all the rifl's and other State prop erry which is in the hands of the companies of the Four b Brigade, the crack handsome United States flag which was the Governor. The officers have in- had as pleasant a time as possible unall on special coaches and bring it to everything perfectly quiet. the State armory here. This disarming of the entire militia force of the State which did not respond to Tillman's or-

State. A Negro Witness Kuled. DARLINGTON, S. C., April 4.-For flurry, which happily was soon over. At 2 o'clock while some correspondents was surrounded by Edgefield militia were trying to wheedd news out of Gen Richbourg, one of his men ran breathlessly into headquarters with the news nal. that a man had been shot at the Cleveland Hotel, two blocks away. A 1ush was made by reporters and milltary, and these who got in ahead of the model the law. It would be better to guard, which was promptly placed at all the doors saw a brawny, shirtsleeved negro lying dead at the door of the during room, with his heart almost blown out, while the cries of women and the arms of the Florence Rifles there children rang through the halls; and Capt. Henry Thompson of the Darling- who took the weapons admit it and say ton Guards led through the crowd by they did so because they had heard the arm, a good looking youngish man. The negro was Henry Green, a cook mitted at Darlington and that at the hotel, and his slayer was Dr. H. they were expected to assist in the pur-B. Payne, a Tennesseeian, who has been here for several weeks represent-derers. Trial Justice Smith in his tesfence concern. It seems that Payne with the clerk of the dispensary had been charged with taking goods from the dispensary, and an examination the dispensary, and an examination mechanism of the following persons passing his home, most of them with rifles on their shoulders: J. D. McCall, E. P. Pauley, E. P. Berry, E. F. was about to be held. Green told some Douglass, D. S. Ellis, J. M. Hankin, one that he had seen Dr. Payne coming Julius Pendergast, C. H. Whithead, J. Julius Pendergast, C. H. Whithead, J. W. Aver Reese Green out of the dispensary Payne heard of it W. Hammond, H. M. Ayer, Reese Gregg and today he was about to enter the Ellerby Wallace and Messrs. Sligh and dining room when his wife called Green McKay. It was not necessary to have in the hall and denounced him. The lie taken any names as all the men admit passed Green seized Dr. Payne by the their acton and are ready for arrest if arm. In a flash Payne's pistol was such action is contemplated. It is not placed against the negro's breast and thought, however, that any of the men the next moment he was a corpse. Payne, who gave himself up, was as the centre of interest in this section to-cool as possible. He was surrounded morrow. It is expected that the inquest

soldiers, was hauled through the streets over and give their evidence. The troops in a wagon. The military at once took will stay at Darlington until the inpossession of both hotels, jail, court duest is coupled. The soldiers here house and other buildings in and are growing tired. They expected extended the possession of both hotels, jail, court duest is coupled. They expected extended the possession of both hotels, jail, court duest is coupled. They expected extended the possession of both hotels, jail, court duest is coupled. The soldiers here around the square. Not only was the citing scenes and find themselves killrelegraph offi e closed to the newspaper log time in the most monotonius manmen, but citizens who had offices in the same building were not allowed to enter them. Capt Thompson was a very busy man for a half hour, but the town was soon quiet again. The shooting is , but the homicide is not a deplorable citizen of Darnington, and the affeir, while again traceable to the dispensevents bere.

Five C.t zans Arrested citizens were present, most of them ac knowledging having been furnished from the armory. Five citizens admitted the taking. Their names are E P Powell, E. F. Douglass, J. W Hommond Julian Pendergrass and T. E Wallace. They explained that they had taken them to aid in the capture of men who had been engaged in committing murder. These parties were arrested and taken into custoJy by Maj. Wardlaw, but thy are now out on their owo recognizance and attending

to business as usual.

Would Have Had No Show. SPRINGFIELD, April 4.—Rev. K. P. LOUISVILLE, April 5.—A jury at Stocdard of Boston, secretary of Na- Frankfort bad before it a case similar tional Association Opposed to Secret to the Breckinridge Pollard case, only could not trust me to give him reliable information, surely he could have sought information, surely he could have sought information from some gentleman of standing and respectability in this community. He did not choose to do so, and that occasions his many mistakes and blunders made in this matter.

"No one is trightened by all this bluff and bluster of the Governor's and no noe fears him or anything he can do not efears him or anything he can do not efears him or anything he can do not think anyboy else is."

whill ultimately result in Southern modely, Southern independence of for Societies, made an impassioned denunciation of Free Masorreat the Christian Alliance Convention in Solidon for the presidence of the given that he is guilty him the case, and that case, and the major of the prominence to give it the same the prominence to give it the same than the prominence t

THE TROOPS RETURN.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 7.—At 12 o'clock vesterday the special train bearclouds which have been making South ing the militia arrived from Darlingparts of the country. The Augusta now rolling away and by this morning ton. It was a few minutes late but long before the train arrived the union depot was a mass of people attracted there by curiosity as well as a desire to hear what Governor Tillman would the Plain street crossing of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railro d. and make their fight at the ballot box; short while the crowd moved over to the crossing.

After a long wait the train rolled up and Gen. Richbourg marched the men out. Some time was consumed in getthe men early on this morning and ting them in proper shape owing to the bring their back to Columbia. Here crowd present but being finally drawn made upon the part of the Prohibitionup in line, Governor Tillman, standing on an embankment, addressed them. He said: Soldiers, two trains which are to bear four companies to their

tant and necessary and indeed due you to return the thanks of South Carolina to you for your valiant services. Called without a moment's notice you did not hesitate a moment to leave your this morning have a consultation with avocations to respond. There was never the least intention that you should shoot down your fellow citizens, but you were sent there to repress sumes control of the police forces of ail disorder, restore the law and prevent 4 o'clock in the chapel of the Washingher laws upheld. I know you are anxious to get home and you deserve the mittee remained in session until after benizon's and God's blessing of all lovers of peace.

The time has come for bitterness, anger and animosity among breathren to cease. Henceforth let us, one and all, be united and stand together for the good of South Carolina. One man broke out into a cheer but that was all. This fact created considerable comment but it was after-

wards explained that orders had been

issued by Gen. Richbourg that no cheering should be done. Col. W. A. Neal was present with checks for the companies. Each captain was called up and given a check he having previously signed a voucher for the sum his company was to re-

Governor Tillman said that money would be pro-rated among offi-cers and men alike and all would receive the same pay. If this had not been done the men would not have received more than 50 cents a day but as it is they will get \$1. It is not likely that the money will be put into the and approval of both political factions. general treasury of the companies ex. vote up in the question of prombition; cept in cases where all did not go on account of sickness. It is evidently the intention of the men generally to

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern and Richmond and Danville trains waited for the troops. The Greenville ompany went on the Richmind and Danville, while the Appeville and Greenwood companies took the Richmond and Danville. The Edg-field the undersanding as above set forth did, companies left this afternoon on the contrary to the demand of the people. Richmond and Danville as did the Atken companies. The Fort Motte and Orangeburg companies went via the South Carolina Railway. The Spartanburg companies had to wait until the regular train left this afternoon. The penitentiary authorities had dinner provided for the companies that remained over. The Hampton Guards, however, Jerome. Uhis company carries a very

McLendon was brought over by the troops. He is under arrest for murder and was brought here for safe keeping. sympathize with Governor Tillman as a ders will doubtless continue until all He was turned over to the sheriff of are without arms and equipments. this county. One of the militiamen said that at Florence last night as Mc-Lendon was being taken to the hotel he was followed by a large crowd, some of whom pulled pistols half way out of little while today the town was in a their pockets. He said it looked as if there might be a row but McLendon

threatened trouble was averted .- Jour-Who Took the R des. FLORENCE, S. C., April 3 .- As stated in the Southern Associated Press dispatches sent from here the investigation to-day as to the looking of the Diswas no effort at concealment. The men ing an insurance company and a hedge timony, as to the taking of the guns, will be arrested. Darling on will be by a squad of soldiers and taken to the jail and a short time thereafter the dead body of his victim, escorted by the constables will probably testify first and the constables will probably testify first and the constables will probably the property of the constables will be a property of the constables will probably the property of the constables will be a property o ner. There is some excited talk here will not amount to anything.

Musical Homes are Happy Homes. Have you ever noticed it? Call to mind the homes of your friends who ary, had no connection with recent have a good Piano or Organ in the house. Are they not brighter, and more attractive than those where the divine art of music never enters? To here toway. Gen. Farrey called a ment, but it lasts many years, and will netting at the court house at 10 o'c ock this morning, of all those who knew over by interesting the young folks in their homes. Don't make the misrake, of the Florence Rifles. Twenty-five though of toward of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern of the Florence Rifles. Twenty-five though, of investing haphazard. Post yourself thorougaly by writing Ludden & Bates Southern Music House, Savanwith the rifles but decied taking them nah, Ga., the great music house of the from the armory. Five citizens adsupplied 50,000 instruments to Southern homes, and have a reputation for fair prices and honorable treatment of customers; and they represent the leading pianos and organs of America. with you, sending free catalogues, etc.

Write them. Gone Wrong. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—In last ear's election the Democrats secured orty-one members of the House and seigniorage bill over the president fourteen in the Senate. This year they veto. The vote stood 144 to 114-not elect but three Senators and three Rep two thirds—and the seigniorage bill is resentatives. Governor R. Russell now dead. An analysis of the vote Brown will have 6,000 plurality in the shows that eight more than two-thirds

THE PROPIBITION!S'S

They Meet and Lisue a Call for a Con-

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6.-The State of this morning publishes the fol-

Following directly upon the upheaval on account of the dispensary law the Prohibitionists of South Carolina come to the front and indicate to the cutside world, after the most mature deliberation that they want not the leading repolls with a strong ticket in November This soon became known and in a no longer relying upon the faithfless promise of any faction of the Democratic party. They have made the move and t is a meaning one.

It has all along been stated that there was some liklihood of such a move being ists, and it follows the uprising of the people against the dispensary law. It tionists are not satisfied with the dispenthought for some time that a Prohib tion ticket would meet with strong support if the Prohibitionists put up good meemen who are absolutely neutral is poli ties and have been associated in no way with either faction in the State.

The executive co umittee of the Pro-

abitionists met yesterday afterneon at man L. D. Childs presided. The comdark and then returned, and it was not until nearly 2 o'cleck this morning that the result of the long deliberation was known. Everything the committee did was very thoroughly and completely discussed. The entire field was carefully surveyed and the situation carefu'ly considered. Letters and papers from many of the strongest prohibitionists in the State were read. A. special commit tee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State. A recess was then taken and in the meantime the committee prepared the address. At the evening session chairmen for each. of the counties in the State were elected and place looking toward to a thorough organization in the State were laid. The following is the address and call issued. There is not much of it, but it

To the citizens of South Carolina: Whereas, the people of the State a the plast election said with the conse t that the understanding of agreement to abide the result of that vote was gener ally accepted by most of our people and that in said election prohibition received large majorit of the votes cast, 'here by showing that prohibition of the liquor traffic plan and simple was the demand of the people of South Carolina.

has a wealth of sign fince:

And, whereas the legislators of our State chosen at the same election with enact a law which, while it probibited the citizen from selling liquor made a monopoly of the business for, in and by the State.

Now, therefore, in o der to carry out the wishes of our people as ex pressed at the election two years ago of fruit we can count on this year. and in order to heal the terrible dissen- The truck farms and gardens are seri sion and strif: in our State, in order that ously damaged, too; they were far adpeace and prosperity may spring up un- | vanced over what they usually are at der the benign influence of prohibition, military corps of the State. This brig- unfurled this morning. The soldiers and in order that our people may once ade refused to respond to the call of are certainly all glad to get home. They again become a happy and united pee ple, we, the State Probibition Executive structions to collect everything, put it | der the circumstances. They report | Committee, do hereby request all Democratic voters of the State who will sustain prohibition in the coming election to assemble at their respective county seats on the first Monday in June next. and elect delegates double the number of Representatives in the General Assembly from said county to a State convention to be held in Columbia Thursday. June 7th.

Said convention to take into consider ation the best menas to remove the liquor traffic from our State, and if deemed who rushed him into the hotel and the advisable to nominate a full State ticket to be placed before the Democracy of the State for election. fire had passed over the country, vege-JOEL E. BRUNSON,

J. P. GIBSON. THOS J. LANOTTE. Committes.

Worry and Indigestion, Worry is a curse and source of untold evils and it seams the face with lines and furrows, and has a most distressing effect upon the hyper sensitive organ, the stomach, which at such times becomes a most unwilling and laggard servant. Indeed, it is safe to say that unless encouraged by a cheerful temper and bright, or at least hopeful thoughts, the stomach will play truant or sulk and do no work which it can shirk. The physiological explanation of this is the close alliance of the great sympathetic nerves which are worse than the telegraph for carrying bad news; the worry and anxiety which depress the brain produce simul taneously a semi-paralysis of the nerves of the stomach, gastric juices will not flow, and presto! there is no indigestion. One sign of mental health is serenity of temper and a self-control that enables us to bear with equanimity and unruffled temper the p-tty trials and jars of life, especially those arising from contact with scolding, irascable, irratating folk. It is well to remember at such times that these unfortunates are their own worst enemies; and a cultivation of the art of not bearing will help us very much. It is a very useful art all through life, and well worth some trouble to acquire.

SUMTER, S. C. April 4-Your correspondent learned today that Chief Constable Gaillard had had a conversation with Col. D. J. Auld, of this city, to-night about Governor Tillman's pro- on the evening of the fight in Darlingclamation on the police forces, but it | 100 and that he had given information which should be made known to the public. I called on Col. Auld and be substantiated what I had heard, which is in substance as follows: That he (Gaillard) had for several days previous to this fight found great difficulty in restrairing his men from getting into a fight; that the men wanted to fight that several of them were de-perate train the afternoon of the riot, and before Gaillard knew what had happened at the Atlantic Coast Line depot. It is also a fact that these men, who precipitated the fight, had been drinking all day. Mr. W. H. Commander, a citizen of Sumter and a nephew of Sheriff Scarborough's wife was at the home of the Sheriff on Friday, March 30, and positively asserts that many of

> The Veto Vote: WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The House voted on the question of passing the

The unfortunate affair at Darlington last Friday is one long to be remembered by all the people of South Caroli na, irrespective of faction or political affiliation. The State is confronted with a grave crisis, and our leaders with a very serious responsibility. The Darlington trouble is too ominous and the results that may flow therefrom are

The Darlington Trouble.

light. This is a time for serious thought and moderation in speech. In the language of the Augusta Chronicle "the patriotic and conservative men of both factions need to come together for the good of South Carolina, and consider this matter in a broad and liberal spirit, unfettered by partisan af-filiations and prejudice. This is not filiations and prejudice. simply an unfortunate outbreak result-ing from the sudden heat of passion, out the legitimate and necessary results of the policy advocated and carried out by the Tillman and anti Tillman factions. They have sowed the wind and are reaping the whirlwind. Neither side is wholly to blame, and neither shows to the world too that the Prohib: side is blameless, but both are deeply interested in a peaceful solution and equitable adjustment of the unfortunate conditions which exist. Democracy is bigger than Tillmanism and South Carolina is bigger than anti-Tillmanism. Laying aside bitterness and bias, let the most influential and conservative men of the State get together, and calmly and patriotically seek a peaceful solution of the unhappy conditions which now exist. It is a time for prucent and conservative counsels to prevail, and for patriotic action to take the place of intemperate speech and hasty conduct. In behalf of the past history, the present responsibility, and the future possibilities of the State of South Carolina, we appeal to her true and loval sons, without reference to factional alignments, to come together now in a patriotic endeavor to relieve her from a condition of things that will cloud her fair name and retard her progress for the next decade if wise counsels and prudent action do not soon prevail. A graye cris:s threatens the peace, the progress and the pros-perity of South Carolina. We trust that ber loyal people will prove themselves equal to the emergency," These patriotic words should find a responsive echo in the heart of every true South Carolinian. We want peace, we need peace, and we should take some steps to prevent a recurrence of the Darting on trouble. Such occurrences do no good, but will if continued make South Carolina a stemen in the nostrils of the States of the Usion. Let us not

> The Camdan Journal says the blizard predicted by R.v. Ira Hicks reached us on time, and the ruin and damage done to the fruit and truck farms is so great that it is hard to place en estimate upon it at this time. From be middle of summer, as it were, last veck, we dropped into the middle of ing their orders. We are confident or our winter on Tuesday morning, when the thermometer registered 24 degrees, a ability to save money to our customers, and fall of 64 degrees in a few days. The long continued warm spell had brought out all kinds of vegetation, and had adranced it at least one month in this section. As a consequence, all of the fact fruit has been killed-peaches, pears, plams, cherries, grapes, strawberries are all a clean sweep. Even the scuppernong grapes are seriously damagea. he meion crop is about the only kind this time, but the freeze even killed many of the cabbages, lettuce, beets, radishes and other such vegetables that W. H. Gibbes Jr., & Co. ordinary frosts do not hurt at all. As to the gardens, we can begin over again right away; but as for the fruit it is done for at least a year. The news from Charleston says that the truck and fruit farms around there have been damaged over a million dollars worth by the cold, while from Georgia and Tennessee similar reports come. On the truck farms around Wilmington and Norfolk, the loss is said to run up nto the millions of dollars. To take it all in all, we do not believe the "oldest inhabitant" can recall just such a calamity. On the 26th of April, 1872, we had a cold snap that did a great deal of damage, but nothing to compare with what has been done by this one. If a

forget that however much we may dif-

er politically that we are brethren

with the same hopes and aspirations in

The Effect of the Buzzard.

PRESIDENT Cleveland seems to be thoroughly discouraged. He is reported as having said to one of his friends If I had known how hard it was go ing to be, I doubt whether I would have accepted the nomination. Nothing could induce me to remain here a day longer than I am compelled to stay. His second term so far has certainly and signally failed to fulfill the promise of his first. It has been as remarkable for political blunders and unfortunate administrative steps as his former term was remarkable for being free of them.

tation would not have been injured

much worse than it has been.



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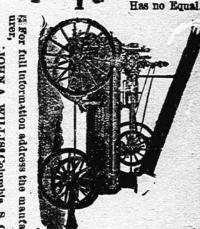
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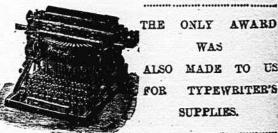
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